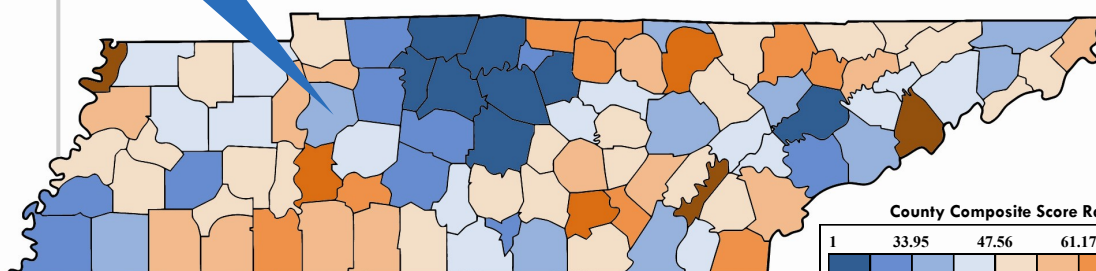


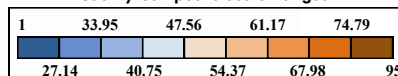
The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties

SNAPSHOT: HUMPHREYS COUNTY

2012



County Composite Score Ranges



Ranges defined as 0.5 standard deviations from the mean score of 47.56.

INSIDE

Overview	Pg 1
Earnings & Employment	Pg 2
Education & Living	Pg 3
About the Council and this Report	Pg 4

Population (2010): 56,053

Pop. Density: 69/square mile

Seat of Government: Crossville

Largest City: Crossville

No
Change
in Rank
→

COUNTY	Rank	INDICATOR SCORES & RANKINGS	DATA	RANK
Montgomery	11	Employment and Earnings Composite	41.80	34 ▲
Trousdale	12	Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females*	\$27,190	53 ▲
Blount	13	Wage Gap (Female Earnings as a Percentage of Male Earnings)	66.84%	84 ▲
Madison	14	Female Labor Force Participation Rate (Ages 20-64)	65.9%	45 ▢
Maury	15	Female Unemployment Rate (Ages 20-64)	5.5%	9 ▲
Shelby	16	Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	40.2%	18 ▼
Dickson	17	Economic Autonomy Composite	28	12 ▼
Tipton	18	Women-owned Businesses Percent of Total†	32.6%	4† ▲
Hamilton	19	Percent of Females with 4-Year Degree or More (Age 25+)	12.9%	50 ▼
Humphreys	20	Percent of Females with High School Diploma or Equivalent (Age 25+)	80.7%	31 ▼
Cumberland	21	Female High School Dropout Rate	0.34%	39 ▼
Washington	22	Percent of Women Uninsured (65 and under)	15.3%	35 ▲
Fayette	23	Percent of Females Below Poverty Level	13.1%	7 ▲
Sevier	24	Percent of Female-Headed Households with Children in Poverty*	26.5%	5 ▲
Sullivan	25	Rate of Pregnancy for Girls Age 15-19 per 1000*	41	53 ▼
Pickett	26	County Overview: Humphreys County women are among the least affected by unemployment and poverty in the entire state. Additionally, they have made advancements in business ownership and income, though progress in shortening the wage gap between genders has been very modest. In 2010, local women struggled in academic achievement more than any other area, relative to their peers, and compared poorly in measures dealing with teenage girls. This mix of negative and positive indicators lead to Humphreys holding its place at 20th overall.		
Franklin	27			
Anderson	28			
Roane	29			

Note: all figures are based on estimates formed from sample data and are subject to sample error and rounding.

* The American Community Survey (ACS) is an annual demographic survey of the U.S. It provides the detailed demographic, economic and housing data that was once supplied by the Decennial Census Long Form. The ACS has a smaller sample so combines several years' data to produce multi-year estimates. Due to the small sample size there is an increased margin of error in many less populated counties for this indicator.

** The 2005 County by County figures were based on a sample of girls age 10-19, whereas the 2012 report reflects the population of girls age 15-19.

† ACS sampling sizes are insufficient to publish certain figures for this category. An estimate was developed from the performance of surrounding counties for the purposes of creating a composite score.

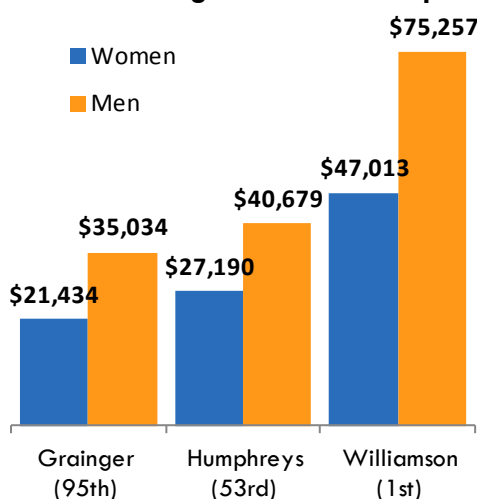
‡ Estimates are too unreliable or not available to be included in composite calculations. Any figure shown is an estimate for the reader's benefit only.

The Status of Women in: **Humphreys County**

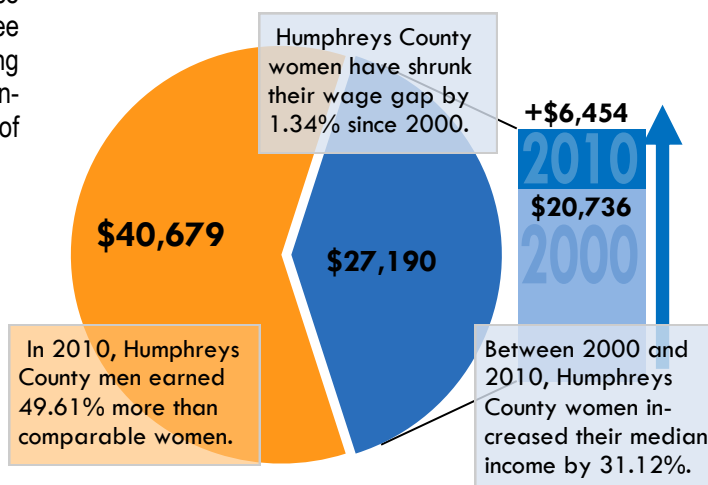
▲ Earnings

Humphreys County women have improved their median income by 31.12 percent since 2000, earning the 53rd ranked wages in Tennessee (up from 57th), and outpacing inflation rates during that period by 4.5 percent. However, they also continue to make less than the statewide median of \$31,585, as well as male wages in the county.

Median Earnings: Counties Compared



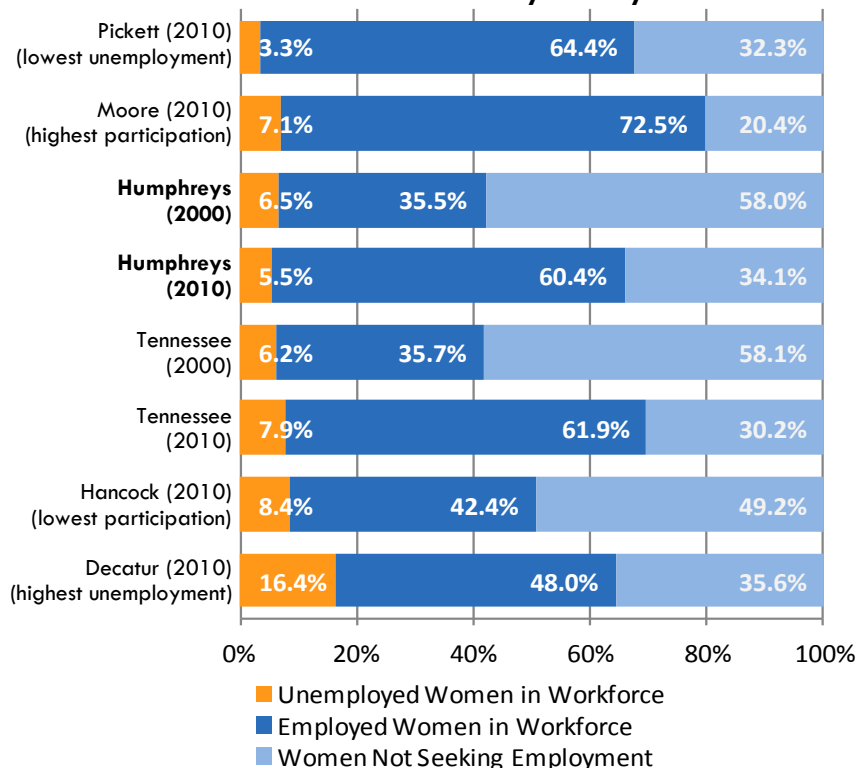
Median Earnings and the Wage Gap, 2000-2010



With an increase of \$6,454 in their earnings, however, Humphreys County women have chipped 1.34 percent away from their wage gap, and have risen in statewide rankings for this measure, from 89th to 84th. Still one of the largest gaps in the state, women in Humphreys earn an estimate of \$13,489 less than local men, whose income is the 27th highest in the state.

▲ Employment

Workforce Access for Women By County and Year



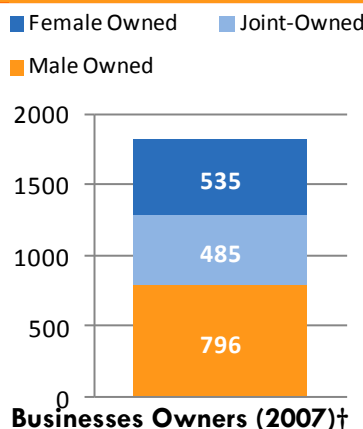
Estimates indicate that 65.9 percent of Humphreys County women participated in the workforce in 2010, trailing statewide figures of 69.8 percent. Despite this, the number of participants grew by more than one-half, and Humphreys held the 45th rank in this indicator in both 2000 and 2010.

Men were roughly 14 percent more likely to be a part of the local labor pool, while women with children under six participated at a rate of 61 percent.

While unemployment grew in most counties, women in Humphreys were less likely to be unemployed in 2010 than in 2000, and were 2.4 percent less likely than the average women in Tennessee. This earned the county the 9th best rank in this indicator, up from 54th.

Men were searching at a rate of 11.8 in 2010, and 8.5 percent of women with toddlers were out of work.

The Status of Women in: **Humphreys County**



Humphreys County women have made solid gains in managerial presence since 2000. Countywide, 7.7 percent more managers are now female, but this expansion was slow enough to cause a drop of five spots to 18th in statewide rankings. Humphreys did remain above the state estimate of 36 percent in this category.

Small samples sizes make it more difficult to predict business ownership trends in Humphreys, but women are projected to control a share of local businesses in 2007 that is roughly equal to that seen in 2000; resulting in a bump from 5th to 4th.

Women At Work

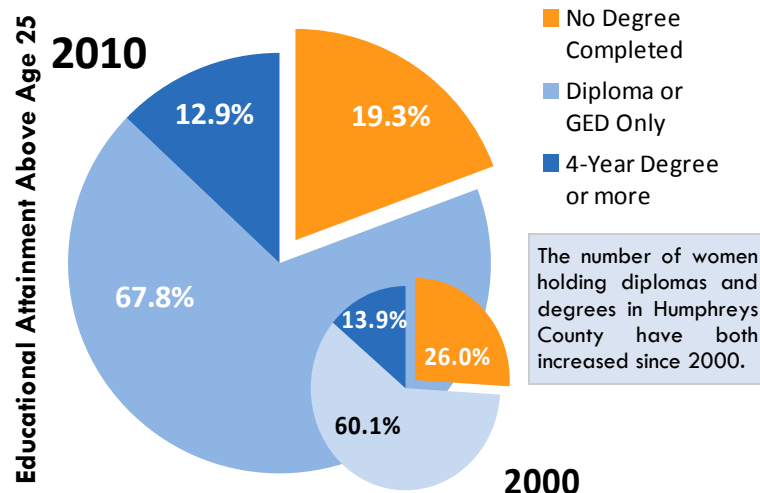
Business Management

The incidence of female managers in Humphreys County increased from 32.5% to 40.2% between 2000 and 2010.

Business Ownership†

The percentage of women business owners in Humphreys is also estimated to have increased, from 31.9% to 32.6% between 2000 and 2007.

▼ Education



Women's strong performance in academic indicators in Humphreys has ebbed somewhat and dropped in statewide rankings since the year 2000.

The percentage of women holding four year degrees, for example, has increased by only one percent and fallen in this category's rankings from 20th to 50th.

The percent of women holding diplomas increased in the county by 6.7 percent, but still trailed behind several counties and dropped five spots to 31st.

The dropout rate of 0.34 percent among teenage girls in Humphreys was better than the statewide estimate of 0.61 percent, but also dropped in county rankings, from 6th to 39th.

▲ Living

Since 2000, women in Humphreys County have seen a decrease in health care access as well as an increase in poverty.

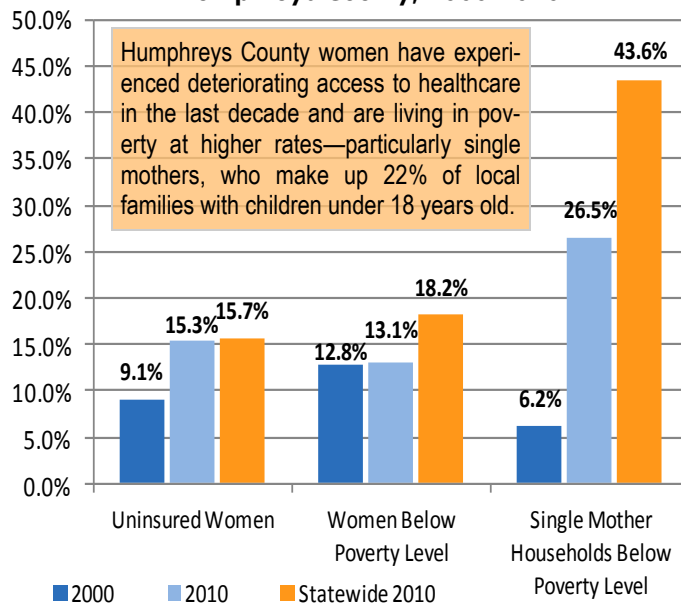
Regarding health insurance, nearly one in six women in the county went without in 2010—a slight increase from 2000—and were only 0.4 percent more likely to be insured than women in Tennessee, overall. This rate was lower than most counties experienced, causing Humphreys to rise in this indicator, from 59th to 35th.

Poverty has increased in Humphreys as well, though at some of the slowest rates in the state, and both measured populations live in poverty at lower levels than the statewide rate.

Women overall saw poverty rise by only 0.3 percent, causing a boost in rank from 15th to 7th.

Single mothers were more than four times as likely to live in poverty in 2010 as they were in 2000, but were notably better off than the state rate of 43.6 percent suggests. Humphreys ranks 5th in this indicator, up from 10th.

Health and Poverty Indicators for Women: Humphreys County, 2000-2010



About the Council and this Report

The **Status of Women in Tennessee Counties** report offers an economic profile of women in each county of Tennessee and examines how women's rights and equality vary among the counties. The report presents data and overall rankings in two categories of women's economic status: employment and earnings and economic autonomy. Indicators of women's status in each category make up the composite rankings of the counties.

The employment and earnings section presents data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percent of management occupations held by women.

The economic autonomy section includes information on the percentage of businesses owned by women, educational attainment levels, percentage of women with any kind of health insurance, percentage of women living in poverty and percentage of single female-headed households living in poverty, the female high school dropout rate and the teen pregnancy rate.

The **Tennessee Economic Council on Women** was created in 1998 by the Tennessee General Assembly to assess Tennessee women's economic status. The Council develops and advocates solutions to address women's needs in order to help women achieve economic autonomy. In setting its priorities, the Council selects issues that are timely and likely to result in positive changes for women.

Research & Authorship by:

William Arth, Senior Research Manager &
Julia Reynolds-Thompson, Fmr Research Analyst

Visit the Economic Council on Women at www.tennesseewomen.org

SOURCES	
Employment and Earnings	
Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics' *
Wage Gap (Female Earnings as Percent of Male Earnings)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics'
Female Labor Force Participation Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Female Unemployment Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Occupation by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months for Full-Time, Year-Round Civilian Employed Population, 16 year and older'
Economic Autonomy	
Women-Owned Businesses Percent of Total	U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Survey of Business Owners 'Statistics for All U.S. Firms by Industry, Gender, Ethnicity, and Race...' † ‡
Percent of Females with 4-Yr Degree or More (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Percent of Females with High School Diploma (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Female High School Dropout Rate	Tennessee Department of Education, 2011-2012 School Year
Percent of Women Uninsured (65 or under)	U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
Percent of Women Below Poverty Level	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months'
Percent of Female-headed Households with Children in Poverty	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families' *
Rate of Pregnancy for Girls 15-19 (per 1000)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Fertility' *

Note: all figures are based on estimates formed from sample data and are subject to sample error and rounding.

* The American Community Survey (ACS) is an annual demographic survey of the U.S. It provides the detailed demographic, economic and housing data that was once supplied by the Decennial Census Long Form. The ACS has a smaller sample so combines several years' data to produce multi-year estimates. Due to the small sample size there is an increased margin of error in many less populated counties for this indicator.

** The 2005 County by County figures were based on a sample of girls age 10-19, whereas the 2012 report reflects the population of girls age 15-19.

† ACS sampling sizes are insufficient to publish certain figures for this category. An estimate was developed from the performance of surrounding counties for the purposes of creating a composite score.

‡ Estimates are too unreliable or not available to be included in composite calculations. Any figure shown is an estimate for the reader's benefit only.